EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY

THE STAZ is served by carriers to their sub-scribers in the City and District at Ten Cents Per WEEK, C. FORTY-FOUR CENTS PER MONTH. Copies at the counter, Two Cents. Paice for Mailing: Three Months, One Dollar d Fifty Cents; Six Months, Three Dollars; One Tear, Five Dellars, No papers are sent from the office longer than paid for. THE WEEKLY STAR - published on Friday norming-One Dollar and a haif a year.

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NATIONAL THEATRE. The Charming and Versatile Comedienne,

LOFTA,

whose engagements at the principal and most fashionable Theaters throughout the United States hav,
been a succession of brilliant Bramatic Triumpbs,

requalled in the history of the Stage.

THIS EVENING, and every evening till facther

otice, for the first time in Washington, the scotcan
drama entitled THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. Lotta
in stx different characters, introducing now songs
and dances.

and dances.

LOTTA NATINEE ON SATURDAY.

Seats can be secured six days in advance without

500 COLORED CHILDREN ISLAND INSTITUTE,

FIRST GBAND CONCERT, TESDAY FVENING, APRIL 5, 1870.

By Tickets-Adults. 50 cents; Children, 25 cents; to be had at all the Book and Music Stores.

Pres dent U. S. Grant and Vice President Colfax are expected to be present.

C. REICHENBACH's Plane Store, No. 422 11th Street, above Penna. Avenue,
(Esta 9 Lished Over 20 Years.)
Solvagency for the self-of the celebrated PIANOS of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, and Wm.
McCammon. Albany: also, second-hand
Pianes, Organs and Melodeons for sale of rent on the most accommodating terms; Pianos and
Organs Tuning and Repairing. BAND UNION CONCERT

By the Members of the different Choirs of Washing-ton, for the benefit of the FIFTH BAPTIST GHURCH. nder the direction of Prof. Paniel, at METZEROTT HALL, TUESDAY EVENING. April 5, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Eilis' and Metzerott's Music Stores; also, C. C. Purcell's Book Store, and at the hall night of concert. Tickets 50 cents. ap2-3t

METZEROTT HALL. OLE BULL, Respectfully announce ONE GRAND CONCERT.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL STH, Assisted by the following Artistes:
MISS HATTIE SAFFORD, the favorite Soprano;
AR. WM. McDOWALD, the popu'ar Tenor;
MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN, the distinguished Pi-ADMISSION....

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1870.
GRAND MUSICAL, LITERARY, and DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT, under the auspices
and for the benefit of PIONEER COUNCIL No. 1,
SONS OF JONADAB.

BARLOW'S GALLERY.—The public are invited to see a large number of FINE PAINTINGS just received from the late sale of Jacob Thompson's p. m. This is a fipe chance for those wishing to purchase FINE AND ORIGINAL PICTURES. 237
Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets
(south side.)
mh2-tr

RT REPOSITORY, 245 F STREET.

Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, &c. ROGER'S GROUPS OF CULPTURE, ARTISTS' MATERIALS. STATUETTES, &c., &c.

CORD AND TASSELS, &c., &c VELVET PASSE PARTOUTS BRACKETS, &C HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

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Bo. 486 Seventh street,
between B and E streets,
Eight Doors above Odd Fellows' Hall,
Cheice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Aiso, Largest Stock Paperhaugings, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Picture Cord and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District.

TERMS CASH.

Piease Remember Name and Number. ap 24-ly

LECTURES.

A NNA E. DICKINSON.
THE BLOQUENT AND GIFTED ORATOR.
WILL LECTURE IN Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 p. m. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. For sale at Philp & [Solomons', Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

EXCURSIONS. &c.

HO! FOR GLYMONT!! GRAND SHAD-BAKE AT GLYMONT, ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,

By the Proprietor, JOSEPH H. SHAFFIELD, The steamer C. P. SMITH will leave Seventh-street Wharf at 10 o'clock; returning, leave
Glymont at 5 p. m. Tickets \$1.50.
including dinner, for round trip, to
be had at SHAFFIELD'S, 1225 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.

mh31 3t

DE BING'S GREAT REMEDY, VIA FUGA."—
Read Pamphlet of Wonderful Cures. For sale by all Druggists, and at wholesale and retail by S. CALVERT FORD, No. 1105 Pennsylvania ave-

THE COLUMBIA YEAST POWDER,

Composed of the most Healthy Ingredients, being

free from all injurious drugs. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS in the City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1868. I am fully acquainted with the constitution of the Columbia Yeast Powder. The proportions are well adapted for the efficient raising of the dough, and I consider it an improvement upon existing yeast pow-THOMAS ANTISELL, M. D., Chemist,

MANUFACTORY-S12 K STREET. BE

Duilders' depot, established in 1855. REDMAN, COLMAN & CO., (successors to H. W. Hamilton & Co.,) 203 Seventh street N. W., opposite Center Market, MANUFACTURERS OF and DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS. Having fitted the Mill near 14th street and Canal with machinery for making DOGES, SASH, BLINDS, &c., refeel that we can supply a requirement much

we feel that we can supply a requirement much needed by manufacturing goods that have heretofore been made by hand. All orders entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

We also manufacture DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES of all kinds: MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, NEWEL POST, BALUSTERS, HAND-RAILS,

we would also call your aftention to our department of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, where a good assertment can be found at the lowest market rates. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., constantly on hand.

BEDMAN, COLMAN & CO.,
Old No. 562 7th street,
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CATEBER
No. 391 Scott Square, bet. I and K ste, west. The undersigned does most respectfully amounce to his patrons, and strangers, that he is prepared to accommodate them with HEALS and ROOMS on the European plan. Also, MEALS as la Carte, with the best the markets afferd. Also, is prepared to furnish DINNERS, BALLIS, AND PARTIES at the shortest notice.

Pariors and Dining-rooms always ready.

Terms moderate.

JEO. A. GRAY, BOLLIS.

C. L. WILD, FORMERLY TUNER OF C. Knabe's, subsequently of Steinway's Pianos, now of G. L. WILD & BRO.'S Pianos and Music Store, 426 Eleventh street, (west side,) bet. Pa. av. and E st., gives special attention to Piano Tuning and Repairing. Other instruments also tuned, repaired, and for sale. PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT. mh3-ly THE HIGHEST CASH PAID for Ladies, Gents and Childrens' CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., at E. S. HARTOGENSIS 241 7th street, between M and N. Any order hrough mail promptly attended to. del-1 y

Knening Vol. 35-Nº. 5,323.

WASHINGTON. D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870.

TWO CENTS.

OFFICIAL.

Additional Convention to the Convention between the Ecneral Post Office of the United States of America end the General Post Office of the Neiherlands, signed at the Hague the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year 1867.

An Additional Convention, between the General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having established a reduced charge ef six cents per onnee, or per thirty grammes, for the sea conveyance across the Atlantic of letters sent in closed mail through the United Kingdom, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed apon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The single rate of letter postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two administrations by closed mail, via England, subject to the reserve mentioned in Article 8 of the convention of the twenty-sixth day of September, 1867, shall be as follows:

1. On letters from the United States ton center.

ber, 1867, shall be as follows:

1. On letters from the United States, ten cents, 2. On letters from the Netherlands, twenty

five cents, (Dutch.)
And for the sea conveyance of letters in closed mails across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the United States office shall receive six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes.

The conditions of Articles 5 and 14 of the convention between the General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the Netherlands, signed at the Hague the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year 1867, so far as they are contrary to the preceding article, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3:

The present convention, which shall be convention.

ARTICLE 3:

The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of the twenty-sixth of September, 1867, shall come into operation on the first day of February next.

Done in duplicate, and signed at the Hague the tenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in Washington the twenty-ninth day of the same month.

[L. s.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.

J. P. HOFSTEDE,
Chief Director of Posts of the Netherlands.

I hereby approve the forezoing convention

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. 8.]

U. S. GRANT. By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Washington, January 29, 1870. Additional Convention to the Convention agreed upon between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Postal Administration of the Kingdom of Italy, signed at Florence the Eighth day of November A. D. Eighteen Hundred and

An Additional Convention between the General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland having established to the Conference of th dom of Great Britain and Ireland having estab-lished a reduced charge of six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes, for the sea conveyance across the Aflantic of letters sent in closed mails through the United Kingdom, the under-signed, duly authorized by their respective gov-ernments, have agreed upon the following arti-

ARTICLE 1. The single rate of letter postage on the direct correspondence exchanged between the two adninistrations, by closed mail, via England, shall

For letters from the United States, ten cents. For letters from Italy, fifty-five centesimi. And for the sea conveyance of letters, in closed mails, across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the United States Office shall receive six cents per ounce, or per thirty grammes.

The conditions of Article 2.

The conditions of Article 5 and 12 of the convention agreed upon between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Postal Administration of the Kingdom of Italy, signed at Florence the eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, so far as they are contrary to the preceding article 3. ARTICLE 3.

The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of the 8th of November, 1867, shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of February, one thou-Done in duplicate, and signed in Florence the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in Washington the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy. hundred and seventy.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,

United State

Postmaster General of the United States.

[L.S.] BARBAVARA,
Director General.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. U. S. GRANT. By the President:

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State Washington, February 8, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES. GRAY HAIR

Restored to its Original Youthful Colo By the use of that Scientific Discovery, called HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN It will make Have grove upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does

duce I than the fact that so many imitations of it are Our Treatise on the Hair sont free by mail. R. P HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggista.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM THE REMEDY FOR CORING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTRMA. AND CROUP.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL It is composed of the active principles of roots and plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to re-tain all their medical qualities. MINISTERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

who are so often afflicted with throat diseases, will find a sure remedy in this Balsam. Lozenges and wafers sometimes give relief, but this Balsam, taken a few times will insure a permanent cure.

Will all those afflicted with Coughs or Consumption, give this Balsam a fair trial, they will be pleased with the result, and confess that the Sure Remedy is found at last.

Let it is Sold by all Druggists. mh23-colm&w

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. The basis of its remedial proprieties is a vegetable

IT WILL BESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIG INAL COLOR. It will keep the Hair from falling out. It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

isa splendid Hair Dressin B P. HALL & CO., Nashus, M. H.

CHARLES MEIDSIECE
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Wholesale grocers
and wine dealers. Sole agent for United States,
SCHULTZE & TAILEE, 40 Beaver street, New
York.

The control of the contr

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of Taur Marriagr, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood units to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Ps. 1236-colm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain ead, nor any vitaise poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vannted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had therey years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Bold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bend street, R. I.

DEHOVAL:

THE NATIONAL PREEDMEN'S SATINGS

will remove on Monday, April 4th, to 507 MAY'S BUILDING, SEVENTH STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
W. I. WILSON, Cashier.
BEMOVAL. mh29-dtd

CASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING. BALL, EVENING and WEDDING DRESSES and WALKING SUITS made in the latest styles.

MES. J. DICESON,

110 Eleventh street, above Pennsylvania avenue.

All work guaranteed. Prices moderate, mhi-lm TOB SALE—TIMBEE, in the rough, suitable for the construction of building frames, bridges, fences, wharves, &c., &c. Also, Timber and Lumber sawed to order, and delivered at Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria. All orders promptly filled, at lowest terms. Address S. D. TEIPP, Falls Church, Fairfax county, Va. mhl2-lm Washington News and Gossip.

are: to-day were \$1,429,099.60. MR. PARNELL, Deputy Commissioner of In-

ternal Revenue, has returned to this city from New York, and was at his desk this morning. GEN. J. D. BINGHAM, Quartermaster U. S.

Letta, the charming, appears at the National Theater this evening in "The Little Detective," a piece written specially for her, and

GEN. PLEASANTON, Collector of Internal Revenue for the thirty-second District of New York, was at the Internal Revenue Bureau this

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has gone on a brief rip to his home in Massachusetts, and the President has commissioned Assistant Secretary Hartley to act as Secretary during his absence.

ment will be adopted by the vote of Vice President Colfax on a tie vote in the Senate.

THE "LITERARY REUNIONS" instituted by

Society this season may be said to have culminated in interest with the entertainment on Saturday night, when "Grace Greenwood" gave the first dignitaries of the nation. Among those present were President Grant, Vice President Colfax, General Sherman, Senator Sherman and lady, Senator Howe. Senator Fowler, Senator Tipton and lady, Senator Ross, Mrs. Mayor Bowen and

Twichell and lady, Hon. W. E. Niblack, Judge Advocate General Holt and lady, Judge Wood ward, Pennsylvania; Mr. Lippincott, General Coburn, Indiana; Hon. Hamilton Ward and lady, Hon. Mr. Strickland and daughter, Judge Poland, Vermont; Hon. Mr. Blackfan, daughters, and Miss Keene; Miss Cox, daughter of Secretary Cox; A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, and lady; Commissioner Wilson, Land Office; Mrs. C. W. Denison, Hon. John Brodhead. Hon. E. B. French and lady, General Balloch, Freedman's Bureau; J. Sayles Brown, Judge Bartley, Hon. W. J. Smith, &c., &c.

The first reading, given by Mrs. Lippincott Grace Greenwood,) was a delightful original and this was followed by her capital rendition of Yankee character in a passage from Lowell's

At the close of the readings an hour or so was spent in social intercourse, interspersed with duet playing by Mr. H. F. King and wife, some (rollicking Scotch airs) and Miss Oler.

tions of the South, took effect, is now pending in the Court of Claims. The intention is to ap-865, or on the 27th of that month.

THE SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT IN CONGRESSa sixteenth amendment to the Constitution: Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account

Nominations .- The President sent the fol-

Albert J. Lowry to be Postmaster at Placer.

Thomas D. Davis to be Postmaster at Beverly for District of Columbia.

mendation that it be passed. The bill names as corporators W. L. Wall, E. A. Ryther. J. W. Boteler, Horatio Brewning and others, and has heretofore been noticed in The STAR.

Mr. Hamlin, from the same committee, reported back the bill to amend and consolidate the several acts in relation to the Metropolitan Police, elsewhere given in The STAR. Also, the bill to incorporate the Air Motor Company, with a recommendation that it be passed.

were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Congress in respect to the memory of Major Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, have agreed that a public meeting shall be held in the hall of the House to-morrow evening at 8 o.ciock, to be presided over by Secretary Cox, which shall be attended by members of both Houses. Also, for the appointment of a committee of six Senators and seven Representatives to attend the funeral.

Correspondence between Mrs. Frances L. Thomas and Gen. Sherman has been made public. The former declines having her husband buried at West point, as proposed by the latter, preferring the interment to be made in her family burial ground at Troy, N. Y., but leaving all other details of the funeral with Gen. Sherman. A general order has therefore been issued announcing that the funeral will take place at Troy on Friday, at 12 o'clock, and will be conducted in military order under the supervision of Major Gen. Geo. G. Meade. The escort will consist of a battalion of eight companies. A large number of distinguished civil and military men will be present.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE GOV.

The Testimony Before the Investi-gating Committee To-day. The investigation of the charges against Hon. A. M. Clapp, Government Printer, was resumed this morning before the Senate Committee on Printing, in their room at the Capitol.

Printing, in their room at the Capitol.

The first witness called was James H. Donaldson, who was examined by the prosecutors, and testified that he had been employed in the press room at the Government Printing Office since September, 1868. Knew Mr. Ethel, foreman of the press room. Did not consider him a competent pressman. Thought there had been many changes in feeders—competent and reliable ones had been discharged, and green ones put on—which resulted in waste of paper. Did not know the extent of the waste, whether it had been large or small. Things had been managed by Mr. Ethel as witness would not have managed them.

aged by Mr. Ethel as witness would not have managed them.

By Mr. Clapp:—Witness had charge of two presses. His time was confined to those two presses. His time was confined to those two presses. Judged of other work as he saw it passing him. Changing of feeders in the office-had always been common to some extent. Had heard other pressmen speak of waste. Could not say how much waste occurred. There had not been an unusual amount of loss on the presses witness had charge of. Feeders on his presses had been changed three or four times. Could not give the names of all the feeders changed on his presses. Never knew Mr. Ethel until he came into the Government Office. He told witness had been an applicant for Mr. A. J. Dona'dson's place as foreman of the pressroom, in case a change was to be made. room, in case a change was to be made.

By Senator Casserly:—Did not know the extent of the loss on account of the change of

tent of the loss on account of the change of feeders.

W. G. Dunn, a pressman at the Government office, had been there three years. As foreman of the press room Mr. Ethel conducted the business in a gentlemanly manner. Knew nothing of his qualifications. Never had any occasion to call on him to do any press work When witness received his subphoena had a conversation with A. J. Donaldson, the present foreman of the press room, who said others had bucked against Mr. Clapp and been kicked out, and that he (witness) had better give Mr. Clapp a fair record. Did not think A. J. Donaldson was very intimate with Mr. Clapp.

By Mr. Clapp:—A. J. Donaldson said that witness had better give Mr. Clapp a fair record.

Mr. Clapp announced to the committee that he had had no conversation with Mr. A. J. Donaldson in reference to testimony to be given. If Mr. Donaldson had assumed such authority it would be a matter of difficulty between them, as he wanted every man to tell the whole truth.

James McGlenn, examined by the prosecutors: Had been in the press room at the Government Printing Office for 1s months. Thought Mr. Ethel run the press room very well for a new man. Thought he was a competent man. When witness received his subpoena Mr. Donalson said a man ought not to go back on his bread and butter.

Thaddeus S. Slentz, examined by the prosecutors. Knew Otis, Brock, and Ethel. Did not think Otis or Brock were competent. Knew nothing about Ethel. Witness had been discharged, and at the time was told by Mr. Ethel that Mr. Clapp was compelled to discharge him

charged, and at the time was told by Mr. Ethel that Mr. Clapp was compelled to discharge him on account of heavy Congressionial influence for places, and that three of his family were alfor places, and that three of his family were already employed in the office.

Witness produced a letter from Mr. Clapp, wherein Mr. Clapp stated to witness that all positions in the office were filled, and that he had understood that he (witness) was in complicity with those making the raid upon him. Did not consider Mr. Coffin a competent proof Did not consider Mr. Coffin a competent proof reader, put the personal pronoun I in lower case, and spelled sheriff with two r's. Did not consider Mr. Bates a competent proof reader. Thought 800 ems an hour, long primer solid, a fair amount of work as an average day's work; knew of a mistake in the work on "Commercial Relations." The number of floor hands now was in excess of those employed under Mr. Day and Mr. Clapp has sixteen. Floor hands are distinguished from hands at the case.

By Mr. Clapp.—Witness worked both by day work and by the piece; thought 60 cents per thousand a fair price; only could make \$2.40 per day by the piece. Received \$4 per day when working by the week. Did not know if the business of the job room had increased or de-

siness of the job room had increased or de creased. George S. King, stereotyper, examined by the George S. King, stereotyper, examined by the prosecutors: Was employed at the Government Printing Office. Knew Mr. Elliot, in charge of the stereotype foundry. He devoted two or three hours a day to his work. Witness saw him about that time daily. It might be that he devoted more time to it. Until the meeting of Congress he was there nearly all day.

Congress he was there nearly all day.

John H. Cunningham, examined by the prosecutors: Had been employed at the Government Printing Office as journeyman, assistant foreman, and foreman. Knew of Mr. Brock being furloughed at one time. A number were furloughed, and Mr. Brock was on the list as other men more competent were kent. Knew a man men more competent were kept. Knew a man named Lily; did not think him competent to read proof, because he was not a good compos-

By Mr. Clapp. In respect to management and economy of the Government Printing Office now, witness knew nothing. Had been away from there since 1867.

Lewis R. Fechtig, examined by prosecutors:

Knew Mr. Callahan, now employed in the Government Office as a compositor. Saw him in the Senator Casserly to Mr. Moore, the prosecu-tor.—"You must bring some knowledge of this fact home to Mr. Clapp."

Mr. Clapp.—"Is it a criminal offence to give employment to men who have been in the rebel

Senator Casserly.—' Not at all."

Mr. Clapp.—"The Senate, I belive, has two members who were in the rebel army."

F. J. Waters, examined by the prosecutors.—
Had been employed in the Government Printing Office since it was built until ten months since. Did not recognize Brock or Otis as competent printers. Witness had been discharged by Mr. Clapp. Witness worked at case with Brock and Otis; their proofs were very bad. Mr. Clapp had discharged competent printers and kept inferior workmen; thought there were over twenty such cases.

By Mr. Clapp:—Mr. Barnard, Mr. Luke Wood-ward, Mr. Brashears, and others were compe-tent printers, who were discharged. Thought it proper cause to discharge a man for setting a Adjourned until Thursday morning, at 10%

NAVAL OFFICERS DETACHED .- Ensign Thos orpedo duty at Newport, Rhode Island. Ensign John B. Robinson, from Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and ordered to the Colorado. Ensign Richard Wainwright, from the Hydro-graphic Office in Washington, and ordered to the Colorado. Surgeon W. K. Van Reypen, from Naval Hes-pital at Chelsea, Mass., and granted sick leave. Assistant Paymaster John C. Burnet, from Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and ordered to duty on the receiving ship Vandalia.

From J. Shillington and Philp & Solo we have Harpers' Bazar for April 16.

military Operations in Cube. A general movement of Spanish troops against the rebels in the central department of Cube has commenced. Separate columns left Puerto Prince on the morning of April first, and another column was marched from Puerto del Padre to attack the insurgents in the rear, and Count Valmaseda has advanced to Canto. Gen. Goyenneche is in the mountains behind Sebance. He reports that 300 rebels have surrandered there, and he discovered and captured a denot there, and he discovered and captured a denot being bothered by delegations, are keeping their votes on various interests secret, but it is learned that they are adhering to the original resolution to reduce internal taxation by this bill thirty millions of dollars. The inceme tax is reduced, but whether by reducing the rate or increasing the exemptions is not positively known.

Honors to the Late Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. Vice President Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract in respect to the memory of Major Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were authorized by the joint resolution to arrange for suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were suitable action on the part of Contract Colfax and Speaker Blaine, who were they had been placed for the purpose of blowing up a passing train. Forty insurgents have been killed in the Holquin jurisdiction.

epidemic called the "cold plague." A New Albany paper says: "Every case has proved fatal except two, and one of the persons who recovered has been left in such a crooked and deformed condition by the disease as to render ife a burden, while the other, who previous to the attack, was a lady of intelligence and rare accomplishments, has been left almost idiotic. The disease is a most fearful one."

Thunder sours milk and kills oysters. You may load a vessel to its utmost capacity; start for market, and one good round clap of thunder will kill every oyster in the vessel, immediately. Pounding with an ax upon the deck of a vessel when oysters are thereon, or pounding upon the sides of a vessel with a heavy weight, will kill every oyster that feels the jar. But thunder fetches them the first pop."

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

THE MCFARLAND MURDER TRIAL An Immense Crowd in Attendance— Appearance of the Prisoner—Pre-liminary Proceedings.

felegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star. New York, April 4.—The McFarland trial i up to-day, and the anticipations that it would excite the most intense public interest, judging excite the most intense public interest, judging from the present appearances, are likely to be realized. As early as ten o'clock this morning the corridors of the court of General Sessions were densely crowded by a curious crowd eager by some means to gain admission to the court room. The throug in the halls of the court was very differently composed from that which is assually seen there. A little after ten o'clock this morning Captain McCloskey, of the court of General Sessions, arrived at the Tombs, where the warden handed over to his custody the prisoner, McFarland. McFarland was meatly dressed in black, his face was smoothly shaved, and his general demeanor was cool and collected.

In the custody of McCloskey, McFarland arrived at the court unrecognized by the dense

In the custody of McCloskey, McFarland arrived at the court unrecognized by the dense crowd waiting to catch a glimpse of him. Soon after the arrival of the prisoner he was joined by his little son Percy; they kissed each other and entered into conversation. McFarland then addressed others freely, and said he was prepared to meet the verdict, whatever it was, but was confident it would be favorable. He was cool, and in much better health than when confined, four months ago.

The court opened at 11 o'clock. Recorder Hackett and Judge Bedford on the bench. Messrs. Graham, Spencer, and Geary are the prisoner's counsel, and District Attorney Garvin, Assistant District Attorney Fellows and Noah Davis appeared for the prosecution.

The case of the People against Mcrarland was immediately called. Mr. Garvin said he was ready to proceed. Mr. Graham, on the part of the prisoner, suggested the propriety of appointing triers for the jury. The Recorder said Mr. Graham and the District Attorney could settle that. The latter said he had no objection to the plan. A considerable interval clapsed before the work of nominating triers commenced, during which McFarland conversed with his little son, while his counsel engaged in earnest conference.

The first juryman called was a German who

The first juryman called was a German, who on saying he knew English but imperfectly, was ordered to stand aside. The next was Charles Wingate, an insurance agent. In response to questions he said he had formed no opinion, and had no conscientious scruples about finding a verdict of guilty, in a case where the punishment was death. Mr. Graham challenged the juror, because he had criticised the transaction as a crime. The District Attorney opposed, and the Recorder decided that the challenge could not be sustained. Mr. Graham then challenged on the ground that he was biassed against the earnest conference.

on the ground that he was biassed against the prisoner.

Among the celebrities in court are Mayor Hall, Henry Bergh and Count Joannes. Richardson's brother is also present, as well as Mr. Sage, Mrs. Richardson's father.

Wm. Eddleston and Henry Morrison were appointed triers by the court, and Mr. Graham proceeded to examine Wingate. He had never seen Richardson; he attended Frothingham's church; knew Frothingham; was aware that Frothingham was censured for his connection with the ceremony at the Astor House; had read about the affair in the newspapers; could not sell whether it was a legal proceeding or not; ad no opinion or behef about the matter, not knowing enough about it; did not care two straws about what other people thought about the matter; of course what he read produced an air. Garvin then examined the juror, who stated that he was impartial, and could render a fair verdict. The case was then summed up.

Mr. Graham addressed the triers. He said that if there was any truth in what the juror had said, he was the most extraordinary specimen of humanity that ever tried to get on a jury. There must have been some motive urging him to seek and to thrust himself into a position from which men of his years generally shrink. He conceived that it was impossible that any man should not have read the accounts of the transaction in the papers, and have not formed an opinion in regard to it. He was, therefore, at a loss to account for the juror's answers, and was forced to think that he was an opinion in regard to it. He was, therefore, at a loss to account for the juror's answers, and was forced to think that he was concealing something, and that he was not in that unbiased state of mind essential to a juror. Another thing to cause suspicion was that Mr. Wingate was anxious to get on the jury, which of itself was sufficient to prove he was biased; and he also admitted that he was acquainted with one of the principal actors in the blasphemous ceremony at the Astor House. The Recorder charged the triers that they were to decide, upon the evidence submitted to them, whether or not the juror had a bias against the accused.

The triers rendered a verdict that the juror was indifferent. The defense then challenged peremptorily. The next juror called was Edwin C. Marshall, a painter, who, having been sworn, testified that he had formed an opinion, and was directed to stand aside. Charles R. Carpenter, a flour dealer, was sworn and examined. He testified that he had expressed an opinion. He had no scruples about finding a verdict in a capital case. The District Attorney challenged, the principal cause being that the juror had expressed an opinion.

pressed an opinion pressed an opinion.

In answer to Mr. Graham, Mr. Carpenter stated that his opinion was formed from reading the newspapers. If he sat as a juror, he should decide altogether by the evidence.

Mr. Graham, upon the rendition of the answer, said his side was willing to accept the juror.
An argument ensued as to the eligibility of the
juror; the Court finally ruling that he was in-

Daniel Van Valkenburg, a merchant, being examined, testified that he had formed an opinion in regard to the case, but it was such an opinion as would take a great deal of evidence to remove. Both sides signified their willingness to accept the juror, and he was accordingly

The Situation in Richmond—The Troops Not Yet Called Out—One More Trial to be Made by the Marshal—The Colored People Celebrating Evacuation Day.

Telegraphed Esciusively to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—Gen. Camby has not yet furnished troops for ejecting Ellyson from the City Hall and the U. S. Marshal Is now summoning a larger civil posse to demand the surrender. If that posse should fail to obtain possession it is understood that Gen. Camby will furnish troops. The blacks to-day are celebrating evacuation day, and large crowds of them are gathered around the City Hall.

Fire in a State Prison—A Convict Son hed Buchustvely to the Evening Star. Louisville, April 4.—A disastrous fire oc-curred at the indiana State prison, at Jefferson-ville, Ind., yesterday. The cells were entirely destroyed, and one convict, a colored boy, was smothered in his cell. The fire raged from three to helf-past eight o'clock. The form is not yet

The Colored Men Yoting the Republi-can Ticket. Digraphed Recipiedly to The Brening Star. CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—The election throughout the Seate is progressing quietly. The vote is light. The colored voters are availing themselves of the franchise, and are electioneering with a vim, almost unanimously for the Republican ticket.

The Progress of Reform in France.

Telegraphet Enchrisely to The Evening Star.

Lowney, April 4.—The rumers of proposed constitutional changes in France, to be submitted to a vote of the people, have been gaining strength here, and are now generally credited.

Wreck of the Bark Cricket.

Telegraphed Enclusively to The Evening Attar.

Fourthess Mounton, April 4.—The pilot boat Slicer has returned from the back Cricket, and reports her inside the bar on the beach, all right. Her eargo is coming out in good order. The vessel will probably be got off. The Ministerial Crisis in Austria. Telegraphed Inclusively is The Suming Star.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Ministry having resigned, the Emperor has summoned Count Potocke to form a new Cabinet.

Three card monte sharpe on Texas rail-roads are made to refund, and then dropped off on the prairie. so The National Labor Congress will meet in Cincinnati next August, and the Trades Unions of that city are appointing committees to make the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. This Afternoon's Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 4. SENATE .- Mr. Morton presented a memorial of the Orthodox Society of Friends, of Indiana, setting forth their efforts in behalf of the Indians since 1807, and asking that certain lands on which they are located be granted to them

cn which they are located be granted to them that they may be able to continue their missionary work among the Indians. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Harlan said the people of this country were being constantly misled by exparte statements in reference to the Indians, and the impression is that Congress and the government treat the Indians with druelty. Now the Shawnees do not think these Friends are entitled to this land. The question is whether this land shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Shawnees or for the benefit of the Friends.

Mr. Morton remarked that this land had been improved by the Friends, and not by the Indians, and the Indians had agreed, twelve years ago, that this land should be reserved for the Friends, but the Indians wanted now to repudiate this agreement and have this land sold, so that they could get the money.

Mr. Cattell presented memorial of leading fiorlats of the country, asking that imported clants be admitted from the property of the property of the country, asking that imported

florists of the country, asking that imported plants be admitted free of duty, for the reason that on account of delay in the Custom Houses plants are frequently ruined. Referred to Committee on Finance. The Vice President submitted the order of arrangements, agreed upon by the presiding offi-cers of the two Houses, for the memorial ser-vices of General George H. Thomas, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday

April 5th.

Mr. Edmunds introduced bill to regulate judicial proceedings. Referred to Committee on dicial proceedings. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Flanagan introduced bill to incorporate the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and to grant the right of way from the Rio Grande to San Diego, Cal. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Williams introduced bill to disapprove an act of the Territorial Legislature of Idaho, passed June 15th, 1869, and for other purposes. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cameron introduced bill relating to building in the city of Washington and for other purposes, Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution that when the Georgia bill is considered there shall be neither revess nor adjournment until the final vote is taken, and asked for its present consideration, but objection being made it went over.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill to provide for a line of mail and emigrant steamers between New York and Copenhagen and other Scandi-navian ports. Referred to Committee on Com-

The concurrent resolution to provide for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs was taken np, which was again discussed and laid over

At one o'clock the unfinished business, being the Georgia bill, was taken up, and the question being on the motion to strike out the proviso known as the Bingham proviso.

[The House amendment to the bill authorizing the city of Washington to improve the avenues and streets of the city, was concurred in.]

Mr. Wilson offered his amendment to insert in lieu of the proviso proposed to be stricken out, declaring that the term of service of the General Assembly shall date from January 26, 1870, and shall continue until the persons to be chosen on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872, as members of the General Assembly of said State are qualified; and prohibiting the Legislature from extending the term of an office beyond the regular period named in the constitution of the State.

Mr. Wilson advocated his proposition. The power of Congress to extend the term of the itself had no power to do lt. It was 'petitor' rop' Congress to settle this matter, and it was proper that the term of the legislature to the best of the legislature to the best of the legislature. Congress to settle this matter, and it was proper hat the term of the Legislature should be ex-tended on account of the revolutionary and illegal proceedings of the legislature as at first

Mr. Willey characterized the amendment as a vicious species of legislation, and of a character hat would tend to absorb the whole power of the States in Congress. He had never been brought up in the States-rights school, but he thought that whoever voted for this amendment, or for the proviso as it now stood, should forever hereafter hold his peace, no matter what interference may be attempted by Congress with the States. It would be very wrong to complicate the relations of the government with the States in this manner. He certainly would not be in favor of the legislature of Georgia extending its term; he thought that the next election must take place in 1870, and if the legislature sought to perpetuate its term beyond the year 1870, that would be a violation of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State Mr. Willey characterized the amendment as a would be a violation of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State a republican form of government, and it would then be the duty of Congress to interfere. But that contingency had not yet arisen. He had an amendment to propose, "that the last clause of the second subdivision of the first section of the third article of the constitution of Georgia, in the following words: 'The General Assembly may by law change the time of election, and he members shall hold until their successors are elected and qualified, shall never be construed to authorize the Legislature of said State to extend their term of office at their own will and pleasure, and without a new election being held, and any such attempt shall be regarded as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and calling for the interference of the general government." This would be a fair warning to the State of Georgia that no such hing as this could be attempted with impunity. His idea really was that Georgia was not now entitled to representation in Congress, and that she should be remanded to a provisional government.

Mr. Stewart thought the amenament of Mr.

Mr. Stewart thought the amenpment of Mr. Mr. Stewart thought the amenpment of Mr. Wilson was perfectly right. It would require all of the two years to complete preparations for a fair election, and Georgia would then be made a republican State; but if the election should take place sconer, the rebels would get control. The authorities needed this time; the Legislature needed it, to pass registration and other laws.

Mr. Thurman asked if seven months would ot be enough. Mr. Stewart doubted whether two years would e emough.

Mr. Edmunds.—Why not make it four, then?

Mr. Stewart.—Well, that would be better. HOUSE .- Under the call of States for bills ndjoint resolutions for references only, the following were introduced and referred to the ommittees designated.

By Mr. Knapp (N. Y.): Bill to protect stentees and patents from unlawful claims.

By Mr. Churchill (N. Y.): Joint resolution to novide for the collection and publication of tatistics of the constwise trade of the United States. Commerce.

By Mr. Scoffeld (Pa.): Bill to equalize the pay of Judges of the United States District and Circuit Courts for the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania. Judiciary.

By. Mr. Cobb (N. C.): Bill to amend the law of 1866 for the protection of American citizens who discover new guano deposits. Revision of Law. By Mr. Prosser (Tenn.): Joint resolution in relation to the payment of claims for property used by the government during the war. Claims.

By Mr. Julian (Ind.): Bill to prohibit the relation of public lands in December Territory and the contract of public lands in December 1988. sale of public lands in Dacotah Territory, except as provided in the homestead and proexemption laws. Public Lands.

Also, resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas
is relation to a grant of lands to aid in the education of freedmen- Freedmen's Affairs.

Also, joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Judiciary. Judiciary.

By Mr. Crebs, (Hl.): Joint resolution authorising the Catonsville and Southern Himeis railroad to construct a bridge across the Great Wabash river. Commerce.

By Mr. Asper, (Mo.): Bill to extend the previsions of the act to enable the State of Arkanese to reclaim swamp lands within its limits. Public Lands.

Also, bill to erect a custom-house at St. Joseph, Mo. Commerce.

By Mr. Hoots, (Ark.): Bill granting lands to the Kansas City and Memphis ratiroed. Public By Mr. Longbridge, (Iowa): Bill to equalize the bounty paid to soldiers. Military Affairs. By Mr. McCrary, (Iowa): Bill to incorporate the National Mutual Life Insurance Company of the District of Columbia. Districtor Colum-

bila.

By Mr. Smith, (Iowa): Joint resolution of the Iowa Legislature asking increased mail facilities. Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. Atwood, (Wis.): Bill to create the western judiciary district of Wisconson. Judiciary.

By Mr. Wilson, (Minn.): Joint resolutions of the Legislature of Minnesota relative to a value.

mh 2-colm [Chron. and Rop.]

L'ORSALE—ATTHE LOWEST PRICE Can, Perpetual Blooming Roy of Competition of the price of the best and sknown in Europe and Amprice the Legislature of Minnesota relative to a value.

mit . s.

By Mr. Clarke (Kap.): Bill governing grant of fands for the construction of railroads. Pub

Nationes antra

lic Lands.

Also, a bill for the relief of the Shawnee Indians. Indian Affairs.

Under this call a large number of bills of a private nature for claims, removal of disabilities, &c., were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Welker (Ohio), a resolution was adopted calling upon the executive officers of the government to inform the House of the number of private buildings in Washington occipied and used for government purposes; how such buildings are used, &c.

Mr. Van Trump (Ohio) asked leave to offer a resolution upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the items in his report, submitted to the President, in relation to the \$169,000 put down as having been expended for the detection and conviction of counterfeiters; to whom the payments were made; the general cost of detection; and whether any commissions had been paid to federal officers for detection.

and whether any commissions had been paid to federal officers for detection.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) objected, on the ground that the gentleman had already offered one resolution under this call, and the Chair sustained the objection.

the objection.

Mr. Hodge, (S. C.,) offered a resolution that the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate be directed to adjourn their respective Houses sine die at noon on May 8, 1876. On the May 1, 1876, the demand for the previous question

seconding the demand for the previous question only 23 members voted ave.

Mr. Heaton (N. C.) introduced a bill to fix the time for holding elections for Representatives and Delegates in the Congress of the United States. It provides that elections shall be held in all the States on the second Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872, for the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress; and the elections shall be held on the same day in every second year thereafter, for members of Congress, to take their seats on the succeeding ith of March. In case of a failure to select, the variety shall be filled by a special election to be held under the authority of the several States.

After several efforts at delay the bill was passed, under a suspension of the rules.

Cui Boxo?.—A curious case of probable wife-murder has occurred in Hudson City, N. J., just across the river from New York. Some time age, one Charles Schultz made an assignment of his property, valued at twenty thousand dollars, to his wife, for the support of herself and their children, while he should be absent in California. Thither he went, and thence he returned a few months since, to fine an unhappy charge of mind in Mrs. Schultz, who had sold the property and grown rich by speculating with the proceeds. The ungrateful woman would not make restitution, would not acknowledge the poor man as her lord and master, and it was only after long importunity that she permitted him to live in her house. This was inconvenient, certainly. But Chultz proceeded to remedy the state of things in a way that was illogical, to say the least of it. He cut his wife's throat. to say the least of it. He cut his wife's throat She now lies in a very critical condition, and though the property is legally the property of Schultz, he is in jail, and cannot enjoy it, to any great extent, and, should his wife die. he may chance to be hanged. What was the use of murdering her, then?

Forged Drafts in Circulation.—Some party east has been selling forged drafts purporting to be drawn by Samuel A. Gaylord & Co., of St. Louis. One draft, drawn on the Central National Bank of New York for \$2,500, was sent by the York County Pennsylvania National Bank to the Bank of Commerce of New York for collection, but was not paid, the fraud being discovered. Another, drawn on the Contineutal National Bank of New York, was sent to the National Park Bank of New York by the Miller's River National Bank of Athol, Mass., for collection, and payment was refused. The latter draft was paid to a shoe manufacturing house in Athol for shares, but whether the money was obtained on the first-mentioned draft is not known. There is no clue the forger, but he is supposed to be the same man who recently had printed at Baltimore a quantity of fraudulent blank drafts and checks on Barthlow, Lewis & Co., of St. Louis. FORGED DRAFTS IN CIRCULATION .- Some

THE COAL STRIKE—No Probability of a Compromise.—Almost all the collieries in the Pottsville and Mahony region have stopped work, on account of the refusal of the miners to accept the new basis offered by the operators. Some places are working at present, but no work will be permitted after to-day. A number of the young and unmarried men are leaving and seeking work in the adjoining regions. The operators express themselves determin d to stand by their resolutions in regard to the prices to be paid for labor adopted at the meeting held at Pottsville on the 15th ult. The strike promises to be a long one, should both operators and men continue firm, as from present indications they will.

THE FIRST COLORED VOTE UNDER THE FIRTERNTH AMENUMENT.—The special election to ratify the new charter of the ancient city of Parth Amboy, N. J. tank place last Thursday. The revised charter, 2 votes; 63 votes were cast for "no charter." For the first time probably in the whole United States the colored vote, under the fifteenth amendment, was admitted to the ballot-box. Two colored men presented themselves on the strength of the President's proclamation, and their votes were admitted. Perth Amboy, never famous hitherto for progress or enterprise, is a little ahead of the rest of the country on the fifteenth amendment. f the country on the fifteenth amenda

Mormonism left the town of Mexico, Maine, for Salt Lake City, in charge of David Sessions Brown, elder of the Mormon church, and one other "Saint." In all there have gone from that town to Utah, in one year, seven families consisting of thirty-six persons, and one, a widow, who has gone to be "sealed" to her first husband.

NEARLY COMPLETED .- We learn that the surveys of all the proposed routes for the Lynch-burg and Dauvile railroad will be completed early next week, and as soon as practicable theroafter the location will be determined. The road, we have reason to believe, will he put un-der contract within the next sixty days.—Lynch-burg News.

NAVAL CADETS.—The following additional appointments have been made of unval cadets from Virginia: First district, Edwin L. Adair, of Accomac; fifth district, George E. Hutter, of Bedfor county, sixth district, R. D. Kenney, or Staunton; eighth district, Baldwin Alexander, of Palacki county. of Pulaski county. Meriden, Mississippi, is to have g. 2mps which are to be "a public benefaction, and no FA California paper chronicles with satisfaction the fact that the State Senate has rejected a bill to create a Democratic Vaccinator General of the Chinese at \$10 a head.

James Revell, Esq., as trustee, has sold the farm situated on Marley creek, in Anne Arundel county, Md., containing 143 acres, for the sum of \$8,080 80. standing Haneverian law, which forbade the opening of theatres on the eve of Sundays and fete days. has in his possession a scalp taken off the head of one of the Indians killed in the recent fight in in Comanche. There is, platted with the hair of the Indian, what appears to be that of white woman—doubtless one of the victims of the

Chevenne will carry a banner on which is inscribed "Let Us Alone." As the expedition will number about five hundred persons, each armed with two revolvers and an eighteen-shooter, it is presumable Mr. "Lo" will take the advice.

W. Sweatman, on the 14th instant, about four-teen miles from Corsicana. Texas, lodging the whole contents of a double-barrel shot gun in his breast, and immediately afterward made good his escape. Family differences are the reasons assigned for the killing.

DEGPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. March 28, 1970.

Scaled Proposals for furnishing STATIONERY for the year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Department until the 28TH DAY OF APRIL, 1270, at 12 o'clock, m.

Blank forms for bidding will be furnished upon application.

The bids will be considered and accepted or rejected item by item.

Contracts must be executed by the successful bidders within ten days after being colled upon so to do.

The articles contracted for must be furnished from time to time during the year, in quantities pursuant to orders from the Department. The entire quantities

Can, Perpetual Blooming Roy at Climbing PLANTS, ornamental Status and TREES, &c., ... The collection comprises the best american Europe and American

Ac., &c., of which can be found a good assortment both at our Store and Mill.

PLANING, MATCHING, SCROLL SAWING, TURNING, and Mill Work generally in all its branches. We respectfully solicit a share of petronage in this branch.

We would also call your attention to our depart.

EVENING STAR

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from this

army, who succeeds Gen. Dana on duty in the Quartermaster General's office, arrived here

in which she impersonates six characters.

SENATOR AND MRS. SPRAGUE gave an elegant dinner party Saturday night. The Marine Band was in attendance, and the evening closed with

THE CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN members from Georgia claim that the Bingham amend-

NORMAN W. DODGE, Esq., and wife, of New York, are making a short visit to this city, and are the guests of Lewis J. Davis, Esq. Mr. Dodge was married in Paris some months ago to the daughter of the Rev. A. D. Gillette, of this

Hon. Horatio King, and which have been one of the most enjoyable features of Washington some readings before an audience including

sister, General J. A. Garfield, Hon, Ginery

"Biglow Papers." Mrs. Lippincott has never appeared as a public reader, but she has fine capabilities in that direction, a good voice, good face and physique, open brow, large black, lustrous eyes, and a mobile countenance well calculated to give expression and effect to the characters represented.

wonderful whistling solos by Mr. King, and songs from Miss Cox, daughter of the Secretary, Mr. Slade, Messrs. McLeod and Small AT WHAT TIME the President's proclamation of June 14th, 1865, in regard to commercial intercourse, removing restrictions in certain por-

peal the question to the United States Supreme Court, in order definitely to determine whether the proclamation took effect on the 24th of June, SHALL THE WOMEN VOTE?-In the House this morning Mr. Julian proposed the following as

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." Referred to the Juciciary Committee.

owing nominations to the Senate this after-Moses Hallett, to be Chief Justice Supreme Court Territory of Colorado. Joseph Hobson, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue 3d District of Iowa. Morris Friedsam. to be Assessor of Internal Revenue 5th District of New York, vice A. Willman, declined.

William H. Frazier to be Justice of the Peace THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS .- In the Senate this morning Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill to incorporate the Washington, Norfolk and Boston Steamship Company, with the recom-

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.-Th House Committee on Ways and Means is rapidly completing the new Internal Revenue bill. It reduces into one act all the internal revenue laws heretofore passed, and simplifies many conflicting portions of the same, but making, on the whole, a pamphlet copy of four hundred pages, being the longest bill ever considered by Congress. The committee, in order to avoid being bothered by delegations, are keeping their votes on various interests secret, but it is